

## SUF

It is *sufferable* in any to use what liberty they list in their own writing, but the contracting and extending the lines and sense of others would appear a thankless office. *Wotton.*  
*SUFFERABLY*, *adv.* [from *sufferable*.] Tolerably; so as to be endured.

An infant Titan held she in her arms;  
 Yet *sufferably* bright, the eye might bear  
 The ungraced glories of his beamy hair. *Addison.*  
*SUFFERANCE*, *n. f.* [from *suffer*, *suffrance*, French.]  
 1. Pain; inconvenience; misery.

He must not only die,  
 But thy unkindness shall the death draw out  
 To ling'ring *sufferance*. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*  
 How much education may reconcile young people to pain and *sufferance*, the examples of Sparta flew. *Locke on Education.*

2. Patience; moderation.  
 He thought 't have slain her in his fierce despatch,  
 But hasty heat tempering with *sufferance* wile,  
 He staid his hand. *Fairy Queen.*  
 He hath given excellent *sufferance* and vigorousness to the sufferers, arming them with strange courage. *Taylor.*

3. Tolerance; permission; not hindrance.  
 With all the *sufferance* of a tender friend. *Orway's Orphan.*  
 In process of time, somewhiles by *sufferance*, and somewhiles by special leave and favour, they erected to themselves oratories not in any sumptuous or stately manner. *Hooker.*

Most wretched man  
 That to affections does the bridle lend;  
 In their beginning they are weak and wan,  
 But soon through *sufferance* grow to fearful end. *Fairy Queen.*  
 Some villains of my court  
 Are in content and *sufferance* in this. *Shakespeare.*

Both gloried to have 'scap'd the Stygian flood,  
 As gods, and by their own recover'd strength;  
 Not by the *sufferance* of supernal pow'r. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
*SUFFERER*, *n. f.* [from *suffer*.]  
 1. One who endures or undergoes pain or inconvenience.

This evil on the Philistines is fall'n,  
 The *sufferers* then will scarce molest us here,  
 From other hands we need not much to fear.  
 And when his love was bounded in a few,  
 That were unhappy that they might be true,  
 Made you the favorite of his last sad times,  
 That is, a *sufferer* in his subjects crime. *Dryden.*

She returns to me with joy in her face, not from the sight of her husband, but from the good luck she has had at cards; and if she has been a loser, I am doubly a *sufferer* by it: the comes home out of humour, because she has been throwing away my estate. *Addison's Spectator.*  
 The history of civil wars and rebellions does not make such deep and lasting impressions, as events of the same nature in which we or our friends have been *sufferers*. *Addison.*

2. One who allows; one who permits.  
*SUFFERING*, *n. f.* [from *suffer*.] Pain suffered.  
 Rejoice in my *sufferings* for you. *Col. i. 24.*  
 With what strength, what steadiness of mind,  
 He triumphs in the midst of all his *sufferings*? *Addison.*  
 We may hope the *sufferings* of innocent people, who have lived in that place which was the scene of rebellion, will secure from the like attempts. *Addison.*

It increased the smart of his present *sufferings* to compare them with his former happiness. *Atterbury.*  
 To *SUFFICE*, *v. a.* [from *suffire*, French; *suffice*, Latin.] To be enough; to be sufficient; to be equal to the end or purpose.  
 If thou ask me why, *suffice* my reasons are good. *Shakespeare.*  
 A strong and succulent moisture is able, without drawing help from the earth, to *suffice* the sprouting of the plant. *Bacon.*

To recount almighty works  
 What words or tongue of seraph can *suffice*,  
 Or heart of man *suffice* to comprehend. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
 The indolency we have, *sufficing* for our present happiness, we desire not to venture the change: being content; and that is enough. *Locke.*

He lived in such temperance, as was enough to make the longest life agreeable; and in such a course of piety, as *sufficed* to make the most sudden death so also. *Pope.*  
 To *SUFFICE*, *v. a.*  
 1. To afford; to supply.

Thou king of horned floods, whose plenteous urn  
*Suffices* fountains to the fruitful corn,  
 Shall share my morning song and evening vows. *Dryden.*  
 The power appears'd, with winds *sufficed* the fall;  
 The belling canvas fruttured with the gale. *Dryden.*

2. To satisfy.  
 Israel, let it *suffice* you of all your abominations.  
 Parched corn she did eat and was *sufficed*, and left  
 Let it *suffice* thee that thou know it is happy. *Milton.*  
 When the herd *sufficed*, did late repair  
 To ferny heaths, and to the forest lane. *Dryden.*

He our conqueror left us this our strength,  
 That we may to *suffice* his vengeful ire. *Milton.*

## SUF 2

*SUFFICIENCY*, *n. f.* [from *sufficiens*, Fr. from *sufficient*.]  
 1. State of being adequate to the end proposed.  
 'Tis all men's office to speak patience  
 To those that wring under the load of sorrow;  
 But no man's virtue nor *sufficiency*  
 To be so moral, when he shall endure  
 The like himself. *Shakespeare.*

His *sufficiency* is such, that he and pbeftows offices, his plenty being unexhausted. *Boyle.*  
 2. Qualification for any purpose.  
 I am not so confident of my own *sufficiency*, as not willing  
 ly to admit the counsel of others. *King Charles.*  
 The bishop, perhaps an Irishman, being made judge by that law, of the *sufficiency* of the ministers, may dislike the Englishman as unworthy. *Spenser's Ireland.*

Their pensioner De Wit was a minister of the greatest authority and *sufficiency* ever known in their state. *Temple.*  
 3. Competence; enough.  
 An elegant *sufficiency*, content. *Thomson.*

4. Supply equal to want.  
 The most proper subjects of dispute, are questions not of the very highest importance, nor of the meanest kind; but rather the intermediate questions between them: and there is a large *sufficiency* of them in the sciences. *Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*

5. It is used by *Temple* for that conceit which makes a man think himself equal to things above him: and is commonly compounded with *self*.  
*Sufficiency* is a compound of vanity and ignorance. *Temple.*  
*SUFFICIENT*, *adj.* [from *sufficiens*, Fr. *sufficiens*, Latin.]

1. Equal to any end or purpose; enough; competent; not deficient.  
*Sufficient* unto the day is the evil thereof. *Mat. vi. 34.*  
 Heaven yet retains  
 Number *sufficient* to possess her realms. *Milton.*  
 Man is not *sufficient* of himself to his own happiness. *Tillot.*  
 It is *sufficient* for me, if, by a discourse something out of the way, I shall have given occasion to others to cut about for new discoveries. *Locke.*

She would ruin me in silks, were not the quantity that goes to a large pin-cushion *sufficient* to make her a gown and petticoat. *Addison.*  
*Sufficient* beneficence is what is competent to maintain a man and his family, and maintain hospitality; and likewise to pay and satisfy such dues belonging to the bishop. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*  
 Seven months are a *sufficient* time to correct vice in a Yahoo. *Swift.*

2. Qualified for any thing by fortune or otherwise.  
 In saying he is a good man, understand me, that he is *sufficient*. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*  
*SUFFICIENTLY*, *adv.* [from *sufficient*.] To a sufficient degree; enough.

If religion did possess sincerely and *sufficiently* the hearts of all men, there would need be no other restraint from evil. *Hobbes.*  
 Seem I to thee *sufficiently* possess'd  
 Of happiness? *Milton.*  
 All to whom they are proposed, are by his grace *sufficiently* moved to attend and assent to them; *sufficiently*, but not irresistibly; for if all were irresistibly moved, all would embrace them, and if none were *sufficiently* moved, none would embrace them. *Rogers's Sermons.*

*SUFFISANCE* [French.] Excess; plenty; Obsolete.  
 There him rests in riotous *suffisance*. *Spenser.*  
 Of all his gladfulness and kingly joyance.  
 To *SUFFOCATE*, *v. a.* [from *suffocare*, Fr. *suffocare*, Latin.] To choke by exclusion or interception of air.

And let not hemp his windpipe *suffocate*. *Shakespeare.*  
 Let gallows gape for dog, let man go free.  
 This chaos, when degree is *suffocated*,  
 Follows the choking. *Shakespeare's Truill and Cressida.*  
 Air but momentarily remains in our bodies, only to refrigerate the heart, which being once performed, left being self-heated again, it should *suffocate* that part, it hatches back the same way it passed. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

A swelling discontent is apt to *suffocate* and strangle without passage.  
 All involv'd in smoke, the latent foe  
 From every cranny *suffocated* falls. *Temple.*  
*SUFFOCATION*, *n. f.* [from *suffocare*, Fr. from *suffocare*.] The act of choking; the state of being choked.

Diseases of stoppings and *suffocations* are dangerous. *Bacon.*  
 White consists in an equal mixture of all the primitive colours, and black in a *suffocation* of all the rays of light. *Claughton.*  
 Mushrooms are best corrected by vinegar; some of them being poisonous, operate by *suffocation*, in which the best remedy is wine or vinegar and salt, and vomiting as soon as possible. *Arbuthnot on Air.*

*SUFFOCATIVE*, *adj.* [from *suffocare*.] Having the power to choke.  
 From rain, after great frosts in the winter, glandulous tumours, and *suffocative* catarrhs proceed. *Arbuthnot on Air.*  
*SUFFRAGAN*, *n. f.* [from *suffraganeus*, Fr. *suffraganeus*, Latin.] A bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan.

*Suffragan* bishops shall have more than one riding apparitor. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*  
 Becket,

## SUG

Becket, archbishop of Canterbury, insolently took upon him to declare five articles void, in his epistle to his *suffragans*.  
 To *SUFFRAGATE*, *v. a.* [from *suffragare*, Latin.] To vote with; to agree in voice with.

No tradition could universally prevail, unless there were some common congruity of somewhat inherent in nature, which suits and *suffragates* with it, and closeth with it. *Hale.*  
*SUFFRAGE*, *n. f.* [from *suffragium*, Latin.] Vote; voice given in a controverted point.

Noble confederates, thus far is perfect,  
 Only your *suffrages* I will expect.  
 At the assembly for the chusing of consuls.  
 They would not abet by their *suffrages* or presence the designs of those innovations. *Ben. Johnson.*  
 The fairest of our island dare not commit their cause against you to the *suffrage* of those who most partially adore them. *King Charles.*

Fabius might joy in Scipio, when he saw  
 A headless consul made against the law.  
 And join his *suffrage* to the votes of Rome. *Dryden.*  
 This very variety of sea and land, hill and dale, is extremely agreeable, the ancients and moderns giving their *suffrages* unanimously herein. *Woodward's Natural History.*

Lactantius and St. Austin confirm by their *suffrage* the observation made by the heathen writers. *Atterbury.*  
*SUFFRAGINOUS*, *adj.* [from *suffragium*, Latin.] Belonging to the knee joint of beasts.

In elephants, the bought of the forelegs is not directly backward, but laterally, and somewhat inward; but the hough or *suffraginus* flexure behind, rather outward. *Brown.*  
*SUFFUMIGATION*, *n. f.* [from *suffumigare*, Fr. *suffumigare*, Lat.] Operation of fumes raised by fire.

If the matter be so gross as it yields not to remedies, it may be attempted by *suffumigation*. *Wise's Surgery.*  
*SUFFUMIGE*, *n. f.* [from *suffumigare*, Lat.] A medical fume.  
 For external means, drying *suffumiges* or fumes are prescribed with good success; they are usually composed out of frankincense, myrrh, and pitch. *Harvey.*

To *SUFFUSE*, *v. a.* [from *suffundere*, Latin.] To spread over with something expanfible, as with a vapour or a cloud.  
 Suspensions, and fantastical fumes,  
 And jealously *suffused* with jaundice in her eyes. *Dryden.*

To that recess,  
 When purple light shall next *suffuse* the skies,  
 With me repair. *Pope.*  
 Instead of love-enliven'd cheeks,  
 With flowing rapture bright, dark looks succeed,  
*Suffused* and glaring with untender fire. *Thomson.*

*SUFFUSION*, *n. f.* [from *suffundere*, French; from *suffundere*.]  
 1. The act of overpouring with anything.  
 2. That which is suffused or spread.  
 A drop serene hath quench'd their orbs,  
 Or dim *suffusion* veil'd. *Milton.*

The disk of Phoebus, when he climbs on high  
 Appears at first but as a bloodshot eye;  
 And when his chariot downward draws to bed,  
 His ball is with the same *suffusion* red. *Dryden.*  
 To those that have the jaundice or like *suffusion* of eyes, objects appear of that colour. *Ray.*

*SUG*, *n. f.* [from *suga*, Latin, to suck.]  
 Many have sticking on them *sugs*, or trout-lice, which is a kind of worm like a clove or pin, with a big head, and sticks close to him and sucks his moisture. *Watson.*  
*SUGAR*, *n. f.* [from *saccharum*, Latin.]

1. The native salt of the *sugar*-cane, obtained by the expression and evaporation of its juice.  
 All the blood of Zelma's body stirred in her, as wine will do when *sugar* is hastily put into it. *Sidney.*  
 Lumps of *sugar* lose themselves, and twine  
 Their subtle essence with the foul of wine. *Crashaw.*  
 A grocer in London gave for his rebus a *sugar*-loaf standing upon a flat sledge. *Peacocks.*

Saccharum candidum shoots into angular figures, by placing a great many slender sticks a-crofs a vessel of liquid *sugar*. *Grew's Museum.*  
 If the child must have *sugar*-plums when he has a mind, rather than be out of humour: why, when he is grown up, must he not be satisfied too with wine? *Locke.*  
 In a *sugar*-baker's drying room, where the air was heated, fifty four degrees beyond that of a human body, a sparrow died in two minutes. *Arbuthnot on Air.*

A piece of some geniculated plant, seeming to be part of a *sugar*-cane. *Woodward on Fossils.*  
 2. Any thing proverbially sweet.  
 Your fair discourse has been as *sugar*,  
 Making the hard way sweet and delectable. *Shakespeare.*  
 3. A chymical dry crystallization.  
*Sugar* of lead, though made of that insipid metal, and four parts of vinegar, has in it a sweetest surpassing that of common *sugar*. *Boyle.*

## SUI

To *SUGAR*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To impregnate or season with *sugar*.  
 Short thick fobs  
 In panting murmurs, still'd out of her breast,  
 That ever-bubbling spring, the *sugar'd* nest  
 Of her delicious soul, that there does lie,  
 Bathing in streams of liquid melody. *Crashaw.*

2. To sweeten.  
 Thou would'st have plung'd thyself  
 In general riot, and never learn'd  
 The icy precepts of respect, but followed  
 The *sugar'd* game before thee. *Shakespeare's Timon of Athens.*  
 With devotion's village,  
 And pious actions we do *sugar* o'er  
 The devil himself. *Shakespeare.*

His glowing fire his errand daily said,  
 And *sugar'd* speeches whisper'd in mine ear. *Fairfax.*  
 Who casts out threats, no man deceives,  
 But flatter'd still in *sugar'd* words betrays,  
 And poison in high tasted meats conveys. *Denham.*

*SUGGARY*, *adj.* [from *sugar*.] Sweet; tasting of *sugar*.  
 With the *suggary* sweet thereof allure  
 Chaste ladies ears to phantasies impure. *Spenser.*  
 To *SUGGEST*, *v. a.* [from *suggerere*, Latin; *suggerere*, Fr.]

1. To hint; to intimate; to insinuate good or ill; to tell privately.  
 Are you not ashamed?  
 What spirit *suggests* this imagination? *Shakespeare.*  
 I could never have suffered greater calamities, by denying to sign that justice my conscience *suggested* to me. *K. Charles.*  
 These Romish casuists speak peace to the consciences of men, by *suggesting* something to them, which shall satisfy their minds notwithstanding a known, actual, avowed continuance of their sins. *South's Sermons.*

Some ideas make themselves way, and are *suggested* to the mind by all the ways of sensation and reflexion. *Locke.*  
 Reflect upon the different state of the mind in thinking, which those instances of attention, reverie and dreaming naturally enough *suggest*. *Locke.*

Search for some thoughts thy own *suggesting* mind,  
 And others dictated by heav'nly pow'r,  
 Shall rise spontaneous. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
 This the feeling heart  
 Would naturally *suggest*. *Thomson.*

2. To seduce; to draw to ill by insinuation. Out of use.  
 When devils will their blackest fins put on,  
 They do *suggest* at first with heav'nly shows. *Shakespeare.*  
 Knowing that tender youth is soon *suggested*,  
 I nightly lodge her in an upper tower. *Shakespeare.*

3. To inform secretly. Out of use.  
 We must *suggest* the people, in what hatred  
 He still hath held them, that to's pow'r he would  
 Have made them mules. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

*SUGGESTION*, *n. f.* [from *suggerere*, Fr. from *suggerere*.] Private hint; intimation; insinuation; secret notification.  
 It allayeth all bafe and earthly cogitations, banisheth and driveth away those evil secret *suggestions* which our invisible enemy is always apt to minister. *Hooker.*

I met lord Bigot and lord Salisbury,  
 And other more going to seek the grave  
 Of Arthur, who, they say, is kill'd to night  
 On your *suggestion*. *Shakespeare's King John.*

He was a man  
 Of an unbounded stomach, ever ranking  
 Himself with princes: one that by *suggestion*  
 Tied all the kingdom. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*  
 The native and untaught *suggestions* of inquisitive children. *Locke.*

Another way is letting the mind, upon the *suggestion* of any new notion, run after families. *Locke.*  
 To *SUGGILATE*, *v. a.* [from *sugillare*, Latin.] To beat black and blue; to make livid by a bruise.  
 The head of the os humeri was bruised, and remained *sugillated* long after. *Wise's Surgery.*

*SUICIDE*, *n. f.* [from *suicidium*, Latin.] Self-murder; the horrid crime of destroying one's self.  
 Child of despair, and *suicide* my name.  
 To be cut off by the sword of injured friendship is the most dreadful of all deaths, next to *suicide*. *Clarissa.*

*SUILLAGE*, *n. f.* [from *suillare*, French.] Drain of filth. Obsolete.  
 When they have chosen the plot, and laid out the limits of the work, some Italians dig wells and cisterns, and other conveyances for the *suillage* of the house. *Watson.*  
*SUING*, *n. f.* [This word seems to come from *suer*, to sweat, French; it is perhaps peculiar to *Bacon*.] The act of soaking through any thing.  
 Note the percolation or *suing* of the verjuice through the wood; for verjuice of itself would never have passed through the wood. *Bacon.*